and 69, and amend claims 48 - 50, 53, 56 - 58, 60 - 64 to read as follows:

68. A method of cleaning an article with an active liquid cleaning composition, including the steps of:

a) providing a liquid cleaning composition comprising 65% - 99% by weight water and an organic component and containing molecules having lipophilic and hydrophilic groups, wherein at a temperature at which cleaning takes place, said organic component is present in said water at a concentration greater than its solubility in said water, wherein at at least one of a different temperature and a different concentration, said organic component is completely soluble in said water so as to form an optically clear liquid;

b) bringing said liquid cleaning composition to a temperature at which cleaning is to take place;

c) agitating said liquid cleaning composition to form an emulsion that is in a status of an emulsion having droplets of an organic phase in a continuous aqueous phase; and

d) bringing said liquid cleaning composition into contact with said article, while continuing to agitate said liquid cleaning composition to maintain said emulsion, so as to clean said article by dissolving dirt sticking to a surface of said article.

48. A method according to claim 68, wherein said cleaning composition is brought into contact with an article at a cleaning temperature of from 40 to 60° C.

49. A method according to claim 68, wherein the emulsion is maintained by agitation or by applying ultrasound.

50. A method according to claim 68, wh r in said organic component is such that said liquid cleaning composition has a constant boiling temperature or has a boiling temperature which changes so as to become constant during distilation of said cleaning composition to form an azeotrope, and which furthermore includes the steps of vaporizing said liquid cleaning composition, and of causing vapor from said liquid cleaning composition to condense on said article that is to be cleaned therewith.

53. A method according to claim 68, wherein said organic component is completely dissolved in said water at a temperature that is lower than said temperature that prevails during a cleaning process.

69. The use of a liquid cleaning composition to clean an article, wherein said liquid cleaning composition comprises 65-99% by weight water and an organic component, and contains molecules having lipophilic and hydrophilic groups, wherein at a temperature at which cleaning takes place, said organic component is present in said water at a concentration greater than its solubility in said water, whereas at at least one of a different temperature and a different concentration, said organic component is completely soluble in said water so as to form an optically clear liquid, wherein said liquid cleaning composition is brought to a temperature at which cleaning is to take place, wherein said liquid cleaning composition is agitated to form an emulsion that is in a status of an emulsion having droplets of an organic phase in a continuous aqueous phase, and wherein said liquid cleaning composition is brought into contact with an article that is to be cleaned, while said liquid cleaning composition continues to be agitated to maintain said emulsion, so as to clean said article by dissolving dirt sticking

to a surface of said article.

56. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, wherein said organic component is completely dissolvable in said water at a temperature that is lower than said cleaning temperature.

57. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, wherein said water is present by at least 75% by weight.

58. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, wherein said water is present by at least 85% by weight.

60. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, wherein said organic component is such that said liquid cleaning composition is an azeotrope.

61. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, wherein said organic component is a solvent having the general formula:

$$R^1 - [X]_n - R^3$$

where R^1 and R^3 are each independently selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, C_2H_5, straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_3 to C_{18} alkyl groups in which one or more nonadjacent $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by –0-, -NH- in which the hydrogen may be replaced by C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups, saturated or unsaturated cyclic C_3 to C_6 groups, in which one or more nondajacent $-CH_2-$ groups may be replaced by –0-, -NH- in which the hydrogen may be replaced by C_1 to C_6 alkyl groups;

X is selected from the group consisting of -0-, -C(= 0)-, -C(= 0)-0-,-NH-, -N(OH)-, straight-chain or branched C_2 to C_8 alkylene groups in which one or more

Sub J4 Contd.

nonadjacent $-CH_2-$ groups may b replaced by -0-;

and n represents whole integers.

Sub K10

62. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, which further includes at least one of the group consisting of a not spontaneously evaporating cleaning reinforcer and a corrosion protection additive.

Sub I7

63. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 69, wherein said organic component comprises glycol ether.

Sub K12

64. Use of a liquid cleaning composition according to claim 63, wherein said glycol ether is dipropyleneglycol mono-n-propyl ether.